

The latter had scored 89 for a loss of six wickets, when further play was stopped by heavy rain. Giffen took seven wickets for thirty-three runs. The cholera epidemic continues to spread throughout Russia and Hungary with fatal effect.

August 24th.
The great colliery strike in the United Kingdom is causing serious losses to all more immediately concerned, besides very general inconvenience. It is stated that the stagnation of trade means a loss to the three big railway companies alone of nearly seventy thousand pounds sterling a week. The want of coal is already being severely felt in many directions, and several of the large steamship Co.'s are contracting for the shipment of supplies of the indispensable fuel from India.

A conference between mine owners and representatives of the colliers has been arranged to take place in London in the hope of bringing the dispute to an end. The strikers' delegates will represent the interests of a quarter of a million men.

Official returns just published show that during last year thirty-two different kinds of minerals were mined in the United Kingdom, representing a total value of eighty-two million, three hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling. Of this amount coal alone represented the enormous sum of sixty-six million sterling; iron twenty-four million, copper next on the list. Only twenty-four thousand pounds' worth of copper was raised.

The representatives of the second-class colliers have severely rebuffed the proposals against the Australian coal.

New has just come to hand of a serious revolt among the natives of the territory under the protection of the British East Africa Company, a chartered association formed a few years ago to develop the resources of certain islands and portions of the mainland in the neighbourhood of Zanzibar. The Company has had several conflicts with the slave-dealing Arabs, and had concluded a treaty with certain chiefs, which it was stipulated that slavery was to be entirely abolished in these regions in 1896. In the present rising the Company's forces were taken by surprise, Hamilton (the Company's superintendent) being killed, and the station looted and destroyed. The other officials succeeded in escaping on board a vessel, but their position is deemed a very dangerous one, and H.M.S. *Blanche* has been despatched to their relief.

A proposed amendment in the Home Rule Bill, prohibiting the Irish Parliament from suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, has been successfully opposed by the Government, the majority on division being 44 against. The Government also succeeded in defeating an amendment which sought to exonerate absent landlords from taxation. Mr. Gladstone spoke eloquently in favour of the principle.

Serious rioting has occurred in the streets of Vienna. The origin of the disturbances is not stated. In attempting to restore order many of the police sustained serious injuries.

A pitched battle has taken place between the rebel forces and the Government troops in the Argentine Republic, the combatants numbering many thousands. An obstinate contest and sanguinary conflict ended in the total defeat of the Government forces.

LEGAL "FREEDOM OF CONTRACT"

Among the foremost champions of "Freedom of Contract" as the very basis of industrial and commercial liberty, our lawyers have distinguished themselves both in the halls of legislation and the courts of law. It is due to their reputation for consistency to say that in the exercise of their professional practice what they preach by claiming and enforcing the principle of Freedom of Contract to its utmost limits. Unfortunately for their clients, however, the freedom, like the fees, is all on one side, the sailor having to bear the burden of both. A lawyer in this country is a decidedly privileged person, whose profession is surrounded by almost insuperable barriers against any sort of outside competition. He is not only protected in this way, but is also exempted from the ordinary canons of conduct regulating the business transactions of everyday life. As a matter of fact, he is allowed to evade implied, if not written, contracts with impunity, and would seem to enjoy positive immunity for offences which if committed by laymen would be attended by the most serious penal consequences. There may or may not be one law for the rich and another for the poor, but most decidedly there is one law for the layman and another for the lawyer. How often do we see solicitors arraigned at the bar of the Supreme Court for misappropriation of clients' money? If such malversation were alleged and proved against a person in any other walk of life whatsoever, the delinquent would undoubtedly be sent to gaol. But, as shown, in the cases of the two solicitors dealt with at the Supreme Court the other day "a gent o' money" may do with impunity that which an ordinary citizen dare do without suffering punishment. So much for the solicitors. Where barristers are concerned matters are still worse for the sailor, and consequently very much better for the lawyers. A barrister may, through a solicitor, enter into a contract to plead a clients case, and clinch the contract by accepting a retainer fee. But he is under no absolute legal obligation to perform the contract nor does that which he has already been paid to do. By a legal fiction a barrister does not enter into a contract with a client, but with the solicitor's solicitor, and consequently the litigant, whose cause has been lost through the barrister's neglect, must seek his remedy against his own lawyer, whose defence would be that he had only retained and fed a barrister to do that which had not been done. Under this anomalous state of things a barrister, in Australia at any rate, has only to make a name as a pleader and to form professional alliances with leading firms of solicitors in order to be certain of making, in the course of a single year, thousands of pounds which he has really never fully earned. It is a matter of constant complaint in Sydney that prominent barristers accept "retainers" and "refreshers" in connection with cases in which they either never appear at all, or only make ornamental appearances. Leading pleaders are notoriously in the habit of accepting fees in important cases set down for trial on the same day in different courts. As they are able to be in two or three places at once, the work for which they are highly paid is done by ill-paid and often inexperienced juniors, the "leaders" satisfying themselves with merely opening the case and leaving the crucial work of examination and cross-examination to be done by juniors. This is "freedom of contract" with a vengeance! It is an intolerable abuse of an unjustly privileged position, in which the interests of the poor are more often than not sacrificed to those of the rich man, and to the convenience and profit of the highly-paid barrister, who is about the only man in the community whom the law allows to avoid fulfilling a contract with impunity. The injustice of such a system is all the more glaring in view of the highly protected character of the Bar as a profession, and the fact that a barrister is not under any circumstances compelled to go into court without his "retainers" or to continue thereafter a certain number of hours have expired without his "refreshers." This being so, it would seem only just and right that so soon as he has accepted a fee he should

be held to have entered into a binding contract and to be liable for all consequences of breach or neglect like ordinary laymen in general business matters. Justice and right demand at least this much, and there are not wanting indications that public opinion will soon insist that lawyers in both branches of the profession shall be subject to the same code of conduct as that regulating the business relations of ordinary folk.—*Sydney Sunday Times.*

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Sweden is buying up its telephone lines. France is building twenty-five war vessels.

One-fifth of the families in Glasgow live in single rooms.

In Russia there are 615 new cases of leprosy every year.

Germany's cavalry horses will shortly be fed on American corn.

The financial crisis in Spain reduced railroad traffic by one-half.

Belgian manufacturers are trying American wire-mill machines.

Russia has 180,000 blind persons within the limits of the empire.

Nightingales have been especially numerous in England this year.

A "John Wesley Mission Car" is making a tour of English villages.

The Duke and Duchess of York received over 9,000 wedding presents.

An immense body of copper ore has just been unearthed in South Africa.

London has 10,000 cabs in constant use, carrying 300,000 persons a day.

In Italy, France and Austria only from 4 to 5 per cent of the criminals are well educated.

Paris has an insurance company that refuses to insure the life of any one who uses hair dye.

France is soon to have an Old Man's Congress, none under ninety years of age being admitted.

The slave trade is booming in Zanzibar, according to the Bishop of that benighted region.

A collection of postage stamps has been disposed of for 60,000 francs by a native of Bordeaux.

Russia proposes to have an international fruit exposition and congress at St. Petersburg in the fall of 1894.

During last year 1,046 elk were killed in Norway and 1,672 in Sweden. This is about the average number.

It is a matter of common occurrence in England nowadays for an auctioneer to sell a castle or an abbey.

The largest band-sawing machine in the world has recently been completed in England and sent to Tasmania.

The Duchess of Marlborough expects to revisit her native land in September, and will attend the World's Fair.

One of the Paris restaurants, celebrated for novelties in gastronomy, serves daily a soup based upon grasshoppers.

A Continental medical journal says that of 545 morphomaniacs brought under observation, 289 were doctors of medicine.

An idol-cult in London, who has just died, had a collection of 500 little gods, all of which had been actually worshipped.

The superstition about the number thirteen has forced the manager of the Turin Opera House to renounce still 13 and make it 12A.

The wives of Siamese noblemen have their hair cut "snapper" fashion. It stands up straight and fierce, about an inch long.

Ex-Premier Depretis of Italy is reported to have received \$600,000 from Tientsin, the imprisoned ex-minister of the Bank of Rome.

Abdullah Nedim, the editor of a native newspaper, *Uttar*, in Cairo, adjudged to be a seditionist, has been "formally" sentenced to exile.

Russian crop prospects have greatly improved. A fairly large yield is now expected, especially of rye, the chief bread-stuff of the nation.

In Germany quantities of water-melons are grown, but the people do not consider them fit for food. They use the luscious fruit to feed the pigs.

The Cardinal Manning Memorial fund in London has reached a total of \$30,000. The money will be given to the homeless poor of that city.

Chinese laundries are said not to flourish in London as there is a prejudice against the Celestials as operators of the wash-board and the mangle.

The hydrographic office at Washington is disposed to attribute the heat and drought in Europe, this season, to the scarcity of icebergs in the North Atlantic.

News comes from Paris that Mme. Rhes, the actress, has married W. F. Hart, her leading man, who is twenty-five years old and fully twenty years her junior.

The new Belgian Constitution will provide that three-fourths of the Senate shall be elected by direct universal suffrage and the other fourth by communal councils.

The British Government has sent Major Cragie to Chicago to report on the agricultural situation as contemplated by the various governments at the World's Fair.

The remarkable price of \$300 was paid in London recently for a fossil egg of the pyropterus, an extinct wingless bird that inhabited Madagascar in prehistoric times.

The State railways of Cape Colony, South Africa, yielded last year £4,148,884 per cent on a capital of £18,500,000, against £4,138,421 per cent on £16,500,000 in 1891.

Shippers were astonished to learn recently that the comparatively unknown port of Rosario, in the Argentine Republic, 100,142 tons of wheat were exported last May.

An overhead electric railway for Naples is proposed by Signor Aveni, a local engineer. On account of the narrow streets and steep grades, surface transit is not advantageous.

The thrallures of the Russian army are to be equipped with snow shoes next winter. The Prussian troops on the Russian frontier have used snow shoes with satisfaction for several winters.

Preaching at Westminster Abbey the other day, the Rev. Sidney Phillips, vicar of Kidderminster, protested against the practice of parents knocking down their daughters to the highest bidder.

The Cape Colonists seem puzzled to know what to do with what are called the "poor whites," most of them the descendants of the Boer pioneers, who have taken to chronic "looting."

Mrs. Scatchell has eleven parrots and seven dogs waiting to greet her when she arrives home at Villino, Sofia. These parrots are very intellectual birds, the *prima donna* says, and she loves them.

Mr. Justice Day of England has been doing the Western circuit on horseback. He rode the whole distance from Salisbury to Dorchester, and after the Assizes rode to Sherborne and then to Exeter.

A creditor seldom goes so far as to seize a coffin about to be carried to the grave, but this happened in the open street in Berlin a few weeks ago, and created considerable excitement and great indignation.

Baron von Boser, Austrian Minister of War, said at a sitting of the Budget Committee of the Austrian delegation, the other day, that the present condition of society did not permit of the abolition of duelling.

In the good old times when oil was used in light-houses, a 4,000-candle-power lamp was consumed in one hour. The latest oil-lamp

built in France (Herc, at Havre) will have the power of 2,500,000 candles.

The Indian railways show a net loss of 8 lakhs of rupees. This unfavorable result is attributed to the heavy fall in exchange. Had silver remained at par the guaranteed railways would have shown a good surplus.

The financial returns of the Australian colony of Victoria for the year ending the 30th of July, 1893, are expected to show a deficit of about £1,068,000 in addition to a debit balance of £960,000 brought forward from last year.

Sir Edward Blount the other week inaugurated on the railroad between Paris and Havre, of which he is President, a new "flier" train, which he started, over a half-century ago, the first car that ran over the line.

A popular ballad recently ran in France as to the rank and author, named in Victor Hugo leading the list. Shakespeare was third, and Homer, who was put below Lamartine, was twelfth. Zola didn't get on the list at all.

British agricultural statistics show very satisfactory conditions. The number of failures among farmers in the British Isles during the first six months of this year was 40 per cent larger than those of the corresponding time in 1892.

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Deafness, Noises in the Head, &c., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

7th September, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

A popular ballot recently taken in France as to the rank of authors resulted in Victor Hugo leading the list. Shakespeare was third, and Homer, who was put below Lamartine, was twelfth. Zola didn't get on the list at all.

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HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day.	On day.	On day.
Barometer	30.08	30.08
Thermometer	59	59
Humidity	75	75
Direction of wind	SE	SE
Force of wind	3	3
Weather	OT	OT
Rain	0	0

Highest open air temperature on the 7th.....59

Lowest open air temperature on the 7th.....59

The centre of the typhoon has turned now to the northward and is approaching a point on the coast near Hongkong.

F. G. Fico, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 8th September, 1893.

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HONGKONG REGISTER.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Today's Advertisements.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FUME, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION,"

Captain A. Orlando, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 p.m. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

C. ZANELLA, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"ORION,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 14th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 14th instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

C. ZANELLA, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1893.

For Sale.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will

be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock.

PRICE.....TEN CENTS.

Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—110 per cent, prem., sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on \$8.10, paid up—60 per cent. dis., buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$130 per share, sellers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—50 cents, buyers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$70, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 1/2 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$82 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$53 per share, sales and buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 110 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$112 per share, buyers.
 Yantai Insurance Association—\$60, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$195 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$25 per share, buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—40 per cent. discount, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$39 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—66 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$23 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Shymen Hotel Co., Limited—\$41 per share, buyers.
 Punjom Mining Co.—\$6 per share, sales and sellers.
 The South Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—30 cents, per share, sellers.
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$75 per share, buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$75 per share, buyers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—n/a.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$149 per share, buyers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$321, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$104 per share, sellers.
 Dakin, Crickbank & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$54 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$38 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$85 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$67 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$1, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$45 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$67 1/2 per share, sellers.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/5 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/8
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/4
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/6 1/2
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/6 1/2

ON PARIS—
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/8
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/17

ON INDIA—
 T. T. 193 1/2
 On Demand 193 1/2

ON SHANGHAI—
 Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
 Private, 30 days' sight 74

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. G. Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Merten.
 Mr. J. M. Black. Mr. A. Mesty.
 Mr. H. Crombie. Mr. T. Mitchell.
 Mr. T. B. Cunningham. Mr. F. W. Phillips.
 Mr. E. H. Denick. Mr. F. E. Shean.
 Mr. J. Kirkwood. Mr. T. Tallock.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson. Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.
 Mrs. Coburn. Mr. MacLean.
 Mr. A. Cunningham. Mr. Medhurst.
 Mr. F. Deacon. Mr. H. Morley.
 Mr. F. East. Mr. W. Ramsay.
 Mr. E. Faber. Mr. H. W. Robertson.
 Mr. S. Forsyth. Mr. A. E. Skelton.
 Mr. Thos. Howard. Mr. Sparrow.
 Capt. & Mrs. Hunt. Mr. E. Tomlin.
 Mr. Andrew Johnston. Mr. Geo. L. Tomlin.
 Mr. V. Koolen.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 10th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of New York*, with mails, etc., from San Francisco, leaves Yokohama tomorrow morning, and may be expected here on the 11th.
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaile*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 26th ultimo.
 The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 2nd instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on the 29th ultimo for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong, and may be expected here about the 19th instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.
 The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Tacoma on the 23rd ultimo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
 The D. D. R. steamer *Lawang* left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 8th.
 The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Margaria Bacquham*, from Trieste and Bombay, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and is expected here on the 11th.
 The steamer *Marduf* left Singapore on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 11th.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left Singapore on the 7th instant, and may be expected here on the 13th.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Java* left London for this port on the 20th ultimo.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.
 (From Messrs. Geo. Fenwick & Co.'s Register.)
 To-day. 75-80
 Yesterday. 75-80
 1st Sept. 75-80
 2nd Sept. 75-80
 3rd Sept. 75-80
 4th Sept. 75-80
 5th Sept. 75-80
 6th Sept. 75-80
 7th Sept. 75-80
 8th Sept. 75-80
 9th Sept. 75-80
 10th Sept. 75-80
 11th Sept. 75-80
 12th Sept. 75-80
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 21st Sept. 75-80
 22nd Sept. 75-80
 23rd Sept. 75-80
 24th Sept. 75-80
 25th Sept. 75-80
 26th Sept. 75-80
 27th Sept. 75-80
 28th Sept. 75-80
 29th Sept. 75-80
 30th Sept. 75-80

Shipping.
ARRIVALS.
 ORION, Austrian steamer, 1,760, A. Orlando, 7th Sept.—Kobe 1st Sept, General.
 FIDELIO, German steamer, 82, Nilsen, 7th Sept.—Hollo 3rd Sept, Sugar.—Melchers & Co.
 NANCHANG, British steamer, 1,062, E. Flinlay, 8th Sept.—Swatow 7th Sept, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 FU-PING, Chinese steamer, 520, J. Watts, 8th Sept.—Tientsin, and Cheloo 2nd Sept, General.—C. M. & E. Co.
 TELLUS, Norwegian steamer, 1,948, J. Amund, 8th Sept.—Kutchinotia and Sept, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 SWATOW, German steamer, 631, C. Blage, 8th Sept.—Newchwang 2nd Sept, General.—Melchers & Co.
 LAWANG, German steamer, 1,578, Schuder, 8th Sept.—Singapore 2nd Sept, General.—Siemens & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Formosa, British steamer, for Swatow.
 Gulliver, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 Mandarin, British steamer, for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.
 September 7, *Footing Suez*, Hawaiian bark, for New York.
 September 7, *Canton*, British str., for Canton.
 September 7, *Ningpo*, German str., for Canton.
 September 8, *Frederic*, Danish str., for Hoihow and Peking.
 September 8, *Mandarin*, British str., for Saigon.
 September 8, *Formosa*, British str., for Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.
 September 8, *Hongkong*, French str., for Hainan.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
 Per *Fu-ping*, from Tientsin, &c.—16 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
 Per *Oceanic*, for Hongkong for Shanghai.
 Mr. and Mrs. Siomon, Messrs. Grace, E. Abdoollah, A. Pereira, Solomon, and a Chinese. For Yokohama.—Mr. J. Olaves.
 From Manille for Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Cheloo and 2 infants. Messrs. Tollock, Toller, Cheloo, Holland, Chen and Tan. From Singapore.—Mrs. Okiko, and Mr. Ch. Blomgren.
 From Saigon.—Messrs. Klok Koh and Mootoh.
 From Singapore for Kobe.—Mr. and Mrs. Macleod.
 From Saigon.—2 Japanese. From Manille for Yokohama.—Messrs. MacKinnon, Nagayo, and Fusino. From Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Macnamara, Messrs. Paget and Merten's servant. From Saigon.—Messrs. Schell, Gervais, T. Giste, Bedals, Volin, Dhoen, and Neo Hong Kien.
 Per *Yarra*, from Hongkong for Saigon.—Messrs. A. Tissandier, Louvet, Grelanumer, and 18 Chinese. For Singapore.—Mr. T. Yamaguchi, Mrs. Motomura, Koma, Mr. W. van Sluys, 3 Japanese, and 9 Chinese.
 For Batavia.—1 Chinese. For Colombo.—9 Chinese. From Shanghai for Saigon.—Mrs. Kolland, and Mr. Louis Treves. For Singapore.—Messrs. Engel, Traval and Brode. For Peking.—Mr. Kato. For Manille.—Messrs. Slick, and Ede. From Yokohama for Saigon.—Messrs. Bocquel and Grage. For Yokohama.—Mrs. Vinetti and Mr. Sankichi Vanouchi. From Kobe for Singapore.—Messrs. Kerver, Augustin, Louie, and Wakamura.

REPORTS.
 The Austrian steamer *Orion* reports that the left Kobe on the 1st instant. Had bad weather throughout the voyage.
 The Chinese steamer *Fu-ping* reports that the left Tientsin, and Cheloo on the 2nd instant. On Sunday, the 3rd instant encountered severe gale from eastward, ship being howled for 5 hours. Weather generally unsettled and a very heavy swell from eastward was experienced during the passage.

Post Office.
 A MAIL WILL CLOSE—
 For Swatow—Per *Loe So* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Yokohama and Higo.—Per *Naito* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Shanghai.—Per *Maline* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Orion* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Hongkong.—Per *Sailon* on Monday, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

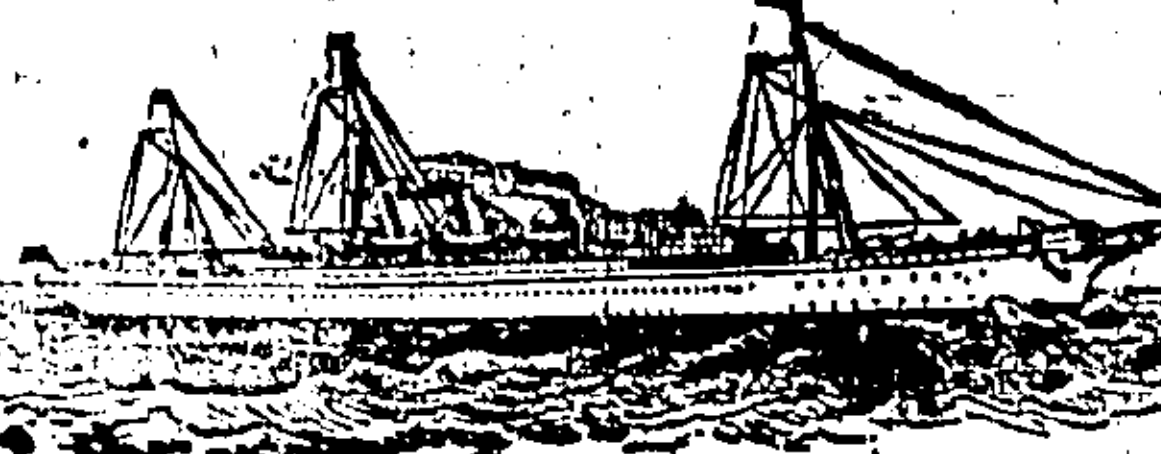
For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Kaitung* on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Singapore and London.—Per *Canton* on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Singapore.—Per *Agila* on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.—Per *Pashawur* on Thursday, the 14th instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco.—Per *City of Rio de Janeiro* on Thursday, the 14th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona* on Friday, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.
STEAMERS.
 BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,457, C. J. van de Bergh, 19th July.—Bangkok 13th July, Rice.—Lau, Wegener & Co.
 BYND, Norwegian steamer, 901, C. Backe, 4th Sept.—Kutchinotia 29th August, Coal.—Wiel & Co.
 CHING-PING, Chinese steamer, 524, C. H. Crowle, 29th August.—Canton 29th August, General.—C. E. & M. Co.
 CROMARY, British steamer, 1,854, W. S. Duncan, 7th Sept.—Java 29th Aug, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 DORN, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 5th Sept.—Bangkok, and Koh-el-chang 29th August, Rice.—Wiel & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 1,177, Captain McIsaac, 29th August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 918, P. Thomson, 5th Sept.—Bangkok 28th Aug, General.—Melchers & Co.
 GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,494, P. Helms, 7th Sept.—Sydney 14th August, Brisbane 16th, Townsville 20th, Cooktown 21st, Thursday Island 23rd, Port Darwin 27th, and Timor 29th, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 HOLSTEN, German steamer, 1,173, J. Bruhn, 5th Sept.—Saigon 30th August, Rice and Paddy.—Wiel & Co.
 INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 1,003, Schäfer, 11th July.—Maritimes 15th June, General.—Wiel & Co.
 KANK, Norwegian steamer, 1,104, D. Hagemann, 4th Sept.—Hongay 2nd Sept, Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 KUTRANG, British str., 1,495, G. H. Bowker, 4th Sept.—Calcutta 20th August, Penang 26th, and Singapore 29th, Opium and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LOKHANG, British steamer, 978, Moncur, 6th Sept.—Sourabaya 28th Aug, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LOO SOX, British steamer, 1,020, A. Benson, 4th Sept.—Bangkok 27th August, and Koh-el-chang 29th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 NAMVONG, British steamer, 983, A. Hector, 6th Sept.—Singapore 31st August, General.—Ban Moh.
 NESTOR, British steamer, 1,269, J. Pottinger, 2nd Sept.—Singapore 27th August, Sugar and Rattans.—Butterfield & Swire.
 PERA CHULA CHOM KLAU, British steamer, 1,072, J. A. Morris, 7th Sept.—Bangkok 28th August, and Koh-el-chang 1st Sept, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Siopani, 4th Sept.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,387, W. H. Farrand, 14th March.—Saigon 9th March, Rice and Paddy.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, 3,448, J. T. Smith, 6th Sept.—San Francisco 20th August, and Yokohama 28th, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
 SAIGON, French steamer, 909, Zoccola, 5th Sept.—Haiphong and Sept, General.—Messageries Maritimes.
 THAI, British steamer, 820, A. Hodgins, 5th Sept.—Taiwanfoe 31st August, Amoy 2nd Sept, and Swatow 4th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 TORRINGTON, British steamer, 1,109, John Byron, 31st July.—Kutchinotia 25th July, General.—John Andrew.
 WINDSOR, British steamer, 1,795, J. Raeburn, 4th Sept.—Beloum 28th August, Kerosene Oil.—E. D. Sassoon & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
 ADOLPH, German bark, 67, E. Westergaard, 21st Aug.—Hamburg 22nd April, General.—Siemens & Co.
 AMSTAD, British bark, 1,148, H. W. Dimp, 5th July.—Singapore 17th June, Timber.—Master.
 CENTINALE, American ship, 1,233, B. J. Colcord, 6th Sept.—Singapore 23rd August, Timber.—Order.
 CHARON WATTANA, Siamese bark, 654, G. Koch, 29th July.—Bangkok 15th July, Teakwood.—Hing Lee.
 CAERMOOR, British ship, 1,448, W. B. Kennedy, 28th August.—Shanghai 19th Aug, Ballast.—Siemens & Co.
 EMILIE, German bark, 948, H. Schmitt, 21st July.—Haiphong 9th July, Ballast.—Captain.
 EMILY F. WHITNEY, American ship, 1,249, A. J. Parsons, 3rd Sept.—Saigon 24th August, Paddy and Rice Flour.—Order.
 FREEMAN, American bark, 1,134, E. A. Gerrish, 25th August.—Shanghai 13th August, Ballast.—Shewan & Co.
 GALVESTON, German bark, 670, H. Jakobsen, 22nd July.—from Tientsin, Bone.—Butterfield & Swire.
 GEORGE STEVENSON, American bark, 1,876, E. S. Morley, 6th August.—New York 12th June, Kerosene Oil.—Captain.
 JOHN R. KELLEY, American ship, 2,255, O. E. Chapman, 1st Sept.—New York 5th May, Kerosene Oil.—Master.
 LUCY A. NICKLES, American ship, 1,350, C. M. Nichols, 3rd Aug.—New York 6th March, Kerosene Oil.—Melchers & Co.
 NAM SUIH SING, Chinese 3-m. sch., 168, Lok Li Tong, 3rd August.—Saigon 24th August, Wood.—Yong Kee & Co.
 SOMALI, British 4-masted ship, 5,332, D. Morgan, 17th May.—Singapore 21st March, Ballast.—Order.

RIVER STEAMERS.
 FAHSHAN, British steamer, 2,260, W. J. Raby, H. C. & M. S. Co.
 HANKOW, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.
 HANGHANG, British steamer, 1,055, W. E. Clarke, H. C. & M. S. Co.
 HO-ANG, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lidvorn.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 KIANG-CHOW, British steamer, 224, H. C. & M. S. Co.
 KWONG-BO, British steamer, 400, laid up.—Malakamp & Co.
 PASKY, Chinese steamer, 224, J. W. Stavers.—Tak Kee.
 PEWAN, British steamer, 1,500, S. W. Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 TALAN, British steamer, 728, Gibbons.—Chinese.
 WIKKA, Dutch steamer, 754, A. Craich.—H. C. & M. S. Co.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1893.  1893.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN 6,000 Tons WEDNESDAY, 4th October.
 EMPRESS OF CHINA 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 1st November.
 EMPRESS OF INDIA 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 29th November.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.

Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers choice of Atlantic Line.

RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change.

The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and cuisine are unexcelled.

The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.

EXCURSIONS TO JAPAN.—During the Summer months, Sea Trips can be made from Hongkong to Kobe and back occupying 13 to 14 days only. Return Fare, \$75.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1893.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Friday, 15th Sept.
 City of New York (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Thursday, 21st Sept.
 City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Thursday, 5th Oct.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 15th September, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS.

They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 6th September, 1893.

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

81 ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1893.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma Thursday Sept. 25th.
 Mogul Thursday October 10th.
 Victoria Thursday November 9th.
 Tacoma Tuesday December 12th.
 Mogul Tuesday Jan. 2nd, '94.

THE Steamship "TACOMA"

Captain J. Hill, sailing at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 25th September, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODD, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1893.

To be Let.

TO LET.
 THE HOUSE, No. 30, ELOIN STREET, Rent moderate. For terms apply at THE MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893.

TO LET.
 NOS. 2 & 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE, THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road, ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
 Hongkong, 26th August, 1893.

TO LET.
 DWELLING HOUSES.—
 "BURNBREE" Glenclyde.
 "THE WILDERNESS" Calne Road.
 "NORMAN COTTAGE" Robson Road.
 No. 4, RIFON TERRACE—Bonham Road.
 Nos. 2, 8 and 9, CHANCERY LANE, FLOORS in Blue Buildings.
 FLOORS in Elgin Street, Peel Street and Staunton Street.
 FLOORS in No. 5, Shelley Street.
 No. 4, KNUITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
 No. 4, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.
 Nos. 11 and 13, COOMBE ROYAL—Magazine Gap—Furnished.

OFFICES:—
 FIRST and SECOND FLOORS No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Limited.
 PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas Laprak & Co.

GODOWNS:—
 BLUE BUILDINGS.
 Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1893.

Intimations.

D. R. K. N. O. R. R. S.
 AN TYPY RINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOFING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vaseline; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputable Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China, Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.